=> file caplus biosis embase phar toxcenter uspatfull COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY SESSION 173.00 173.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007 Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007 Copyright (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHAR' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 Informa UK Ltd.

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s 13

L4 1 L3

=> d all 1

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
- AN 1995:643215 CAPLUS
- DN 123:137520
- ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 1995
- TI Type I Benzophenone-Mediated Nucleophilic Reaction of 5'-Amino-2',5'dideoxyguanosine. A Model System for the Investigation of Photosensitized
  Formation of DNA-Protein Cross-Links
- AU Morin, Benedicte; Cadet, Jean
- CS Departement de Recherche Fondamentale sur la Matiere Condensee, SESAM/LAN, Grenoble, F-38054, Fr.
- SO Chemical Research in Toxicology (1995), 8(5), 792-9 CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
- PB American Chemical Society
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 8-2 (Radiation Biochemistry)
- AB 5'-Amino-2',5'-dideoxyguanosine has been synthesized to investigate the intramol. reactivity of an amino group toward the guanine radical produced by type I photosensitization mechanism. Benzophenone-mediated photosensitization of 5'-amino-2',5'-dideoxyguanosine in aerated aqueous solution

results in the formation of a predominant cyclic nucleoside together with an unstable nucleoside precursor. The two modified nucleosides have been isolated by reverse phase high performance liquid chromatog. and characterized by spectroscopic measurements including 13C and 1H NMR, fast atom bombardment mass spectroscopy, and UV absorption. The stable photoproduct has been identified as 9-oxa-2,4-diazabicyclo[4.2.1]non-2-en-7-ol, 3-amino- (1R-exo), whereas its precursor has been assigned as acetic acid, [(7-hydroxy-9-oxa-2,4-diazabicyclo [4.2.1]non-2-en-3-yl)amino]oxo-(1R-exo). A reaction mechanism, involving nucleophilic addition of the sugar amino group to guanine radical intermediates, is proposed to explain the formation of the two photoproducts.